MIKHAYLOVA, G.D.

Physiological analysis of the action of potassium on photosynthesis. Latvijas PSR Zinātnu Akad. Vēstis '51, 59-70. (MLRA 5:10)
(CA 47 no.22:12532 '53)

VOIZHENSKIY, A.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; FERRONSKAYA, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLOVA, G.F., inzh.

Sulfate resistance of gypsum-cement-pozzuolan and gypsum-slag-cement binders of improved strength. Stroi. mat. 11 no.10:30-31 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

S/636/61/000/000/003/017
D298/D303

AUTHORS: Mikhaylova, G.G., and Miklashevskiy, Ye.V.

TITLE: Characteristics of the conditional-reflex activity in white rats, subjected to gamma irradiation (Co^{60}) at the middle of the embryonic development period

SOURCE: Piontkovskiy, I.A. Vliyaniye ioniziruyushchego izlu-cheniya na funktsiyu vysshikh otdelov tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy potomstva. Moscow, Medgiz, 1961, 46-41

TEXT: A study was made of the conditional-reflex activity in white rats, irradiated on the 12th day of antenatal development, using different radiation dosages. 22 female rats (16 experimental and 6 control) were used resulting in 188 offspring, (140 experimental, 44 control). Dosages of 50 - 150 - 200 r, at a dosage power of 6, 4 - 8, 3 r/min were applied with the ГУП-Co - 50 - 1 (GUP Co - 50 - 1) X-ray machine. Investigations were made according to the Kot-lyarskiy peristaltic method. Positive and negative conditional re-flexes to a sonar stimulant, positive reaction to light or weak

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tone, dynamic stereotype to the indicated signal stimulants, were produced and functional tests characterizing the properties of the main nerve processes were performed in the final stage. The experiments consisted of three series of tests. Obtained data were processed statistically. The following conclusions could be drawn: All the white female rats irradiated with gamma rays, at dosages of 150 - 200 r, acquired radiation sickness resulting in a leucocyte drop to 40 - 60 % of the initial level and a drop in erythrocyte count, by 1 - 2 million in 1 mm^3 of blood. The birth data was delayed to the 24th - 25th day. Those irradiated at the middle of the pregnancy period produced malformed offspring, with a low vitality (anomaly of the skeleton and eyes). Those irradiated on the 12th day showed a more sluggish conditional-reflex activity in postnatal ontogenesis, as compared to the control batch. Certain features in the degree of absolute and relative impairment of the main nerve processes were detected, depending on the acting dosage of radiation: a) Those irradiated with 50 r had a weakening of the response processes and active inhibition, while maintaining a relative equilibrium of the latter; b) Those receiving 150 r show

destruction of both nerve processes at a more severe impairment of internal inhibition, i.e. no equilibrium; c) The 200 r dosage results in even more intense destruction of the conditional-reflex activity. In certain animals, the impairment of the stimulant process reaches a degree determining the excess presence of passive inhibition. Animals in all three experimental series did not differ noticeably from the normals in the rate of positive conditional-reflex occurrence. Those irradiated in the antenatal stage fell behind in the absolute quantity of combinations needed for strengthening the reactions to signal exciters. The first experimental series (50 r) was characterized by: a) Slow strengthening of positive conditional reflexes; b) an increased percentage of reaction to light omission and destruction of strength ratios; c) sharp occurrence of passive inhibition under conditions of competition between 2 exciters; d) increase in percentage of subsequental inhibition and a sharp drop of the reflex values in the sample, to positive induction; e) a somewhat increased rate of attenuation and longer period of retention of extended differentiation. In addition to destruction of the central nervous system, animals subjected to ante-

natal irradiation showed signs of morphology impairment of the brain. The second experimental series was characterized by: a) Extended strengthening of the reflex to a strong positive exciter; b) elevated reaction value to a light signal; c) a drop in reflex levels during the hunger test; d) medium occurrences of external inhibition; e) sharp slowing down of the differentiation formation; f) accelerated inhibition of the extended differentiation and extended attentuation. The third group is characterized by: a) Sharp drop in the conditional-reflex indices to strong and conditional exciters (sound); b) retention of a normal reaction to a weak exciter (light); c) suppression of the conditional-reflex activity and further doubling of the phase ratio in the hunger test; d) substantial passive inhibition; e) sharp delay in strengthening the differentiation; f) a greater percentage of subsequent inhibition, g) abrupt tear or absolute retention of the extended differentiation, h) inhibition instead of a positive induction in the interval following the occurrence of the differentiation; i) sharp extended or accelerated attenuation. Obtained results were found to confirm literature data on the weakening of the main nerve proces

ses and connecting function of the brain cortex in animals, subjected to irradiation at the middle of the antenatal period. Finally, obtained experimental findings confirm the presence of a definite relationship between the dose used in irradiating the mother and the nature of the postnatal destructions of the conditional-reflex activity of the offspring. There are 5 figures and 5 tables.

Card 5/5

MIKHAYLOVA, G.I.

Effect of large doses of vitamin D on the modifications of the reactivity in children during rickets. Vopr.pediat. 18 no.6:43-45 1950. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Department of Pediatrics (Head of Department--Prof. V.F. Znamenskiy), Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Institute (Director--Prof.D.A.Zhdanov).

MIKHAYLOVA, G.I.

"Course of Epidemic Hepatitis in Children and Its Treatment", paper submitted at Conference on Problems of Epidemic Hepatitis, Leningrad, 8 May 1957

Sum 1429

MIKHAYLOVA, G.I.

Course of epidemic hepatitis in children during compound treatment. Trudy LSGMI 46:85-96 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. V. F.Znamenskiy).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

MIKHAYLOVA, G. M.

MIKHAYLOVA, G. M. -- "Immunizing Activity of Natural and Concentrated Diphtheria Antitoxins When Administered Subcutaneously and Intranasally." Sub 6 May 52 Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

MONAYENKOV, A.M.; KORCHEMKINA, I.Ye.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.M.; DOMRACHEVA, Z.V.

Physiological analysis of the individual immunological macitivy of horses used in the production of therapeutic and immune serums. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.10:60-67 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR i Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(IMMUNE SERUMS)
(HORSES)

SHLYKOV, Yuriy Pavlovich; GANIN, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich. Prinimala uchastiye MIKHAYLOVA, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOSKRESENSKIY, K.D., red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Heat exchange by contact; heat transfer between contiguous metal surfaces] Kontaktnyi teploobmen; teploperedacha mezhdu soprikasaiushchimsia metallicheskimi poverkhnostiami. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 143 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Heat—Transmission)

MIKHAYLOVA, G.M.

Epidemiological importance of mumps. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 16:86-89 '58. (MIRA 16:8)

(LENINGRAD--MUMPS)

MIKHAYLOVA, C. M., Engineer

"Automatic Braking on Narrow-Gauge Timber-Carrying Railroads."
Sub 30 Jun 51, Moscow Forestry Inst

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Mosocw during 1951

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

1. MIKHAYLOVA, G. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Railroads, Narrow-Gage

7. Coefficient of friction of brake shoes on narrow gauge rolling stock. Les.prom. 12 no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

MIKHAYLOVA, Galina Mikhaylovna, Kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRYLOV, V.I., redaktor; MYAGKOV, V.A., redaktor; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Automatic braking on narrow-gage lumber transport railroads] Avtomaticheskoe tormozhenie na lesovoznykh uzkokoleinykh zheleznykh dorogakh. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 100 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Railroads--Brakes)

MIKHAYLOVA, O.M.

Steam-air pump for narrow gauge locomotives. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.5:77 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik TSentral'nogo naucho-issledovatel'skogo instituta mekhanizatsii i energetiki.
(Locomotives)

SHURNIKOV, A.P.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.M.

Possibility of processing Nikolayevka deposit ores by the magnetic roasting method. TSvet. met. 38 no.9:84-85 S '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

SOV/138-58-7-3/19

AUTHORS: Postovskaya, A.F., Kuz'minskiy, A.S. and Mikhaylova, G.N.

TITLE: Means of Determining the Permeability of Rubber and Rubber Compositions to Acids (Metodika opredeleniya kislotopronitsayemosti kauchukov i rezin)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1958, Nr 7, pp 11 - 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The acid permeability of rubber is important in connection with components such as sealing rings, gaskets, diaphragms, etc.
A method is described which gives consistent results and depends upon the measurement of the concentration of acid which has diffused through a diaphragm. The acid concentration is determined from its conductivity, using a Wheatstone bridge and current at frequencies in the range 1 000 to 4 000 cps, in order to prevent errors through polarisation at the electrodes.
The measuring vessel is shown in Figure 1. The right-hand portion contains two platinised-tin electrodes, connected to the bridge circuit shown in Figure 2. This portion is filled with distilled water and is divided from the left-hand part of the vessel by the membrane under test. The left-hand part is filled with an acid solution - in an example given - with 27% nitric acid. Constants for the vessel were determined by calibration with a calcium chloride solution of known specific resistance.

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Means of Determining the Permeability of Rubber and Rubber Compositions to Acids

Calibration curves could then be constructed for specific conductivity against acid concentration, as in Figure 3, which plots both experimental findings and standard reference data, showing good agreement. The fact that the curve passes through a maximum is due to changes in the degree of dissociation of the acid at higher concentrations.
Determination of diffusion through three different membranes of SKS rubber is shown in Figure 4. After a short time, the rate of diffusion falls off, apparently because reaction products between membrane and acid block the surface. After some further time, diffusion again increases through the formation of cracks and change in the structure of the vulcanised membrane.
There are 4 figures and 14 references, 12 of which are English and 2 Soviet.

SOV/138-58-7-3/19

Means of Determining the Permeability of Rubber and Rubber Compositions to Acids

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiv institut rezinovoy oromy-shleanosti (Scientific-Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

1. Rubber--Physical properties 2. Rubber--Test results
Card3/3 3. Nitric acid--Properties

SHMAKOVA, Ye.K., kand.ekon.nauk; MIKHAYLOVA, G.N.

Re-evaluating the fixed capital of "Podzemgaz" plants. Podzem. gaz.ugl. no.2:65-66 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Coal gasification, Underground--Equipment and supplies)
(Industrial buildings)

AL'TSHULER, M.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.N.; CHERNYAK, E.Yu.

Technical and economic analysis of the operations of "Podzemgaz" plants located in coal deposits during 1960. Nauch. trudy VNII Podzemgaza no.6:108-114 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Sektor tekhniko-ekonomicheskiy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

AL'TSHULER, M.M.; KALMANOVA, Yu.D.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.N.; CHERNYAK, E.Yu.

Technical and economic analysis of the work of the underground gasification stations in 1961. Nauch. trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.8:80-87 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sektor tekhniko-ekonomicheskiy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Coal gasification, Underground—Accounting)

AL'TSHULER, M.M.; KALMANOVA, Yu.D.; MIKHAYLOVA, O.N.; CHERNYAK, E.Ya.

Analysis of the operation of working "Podzemgaz" plants in 1962.
Trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.12:151-160 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Sektor tekhniko-ekonomicheskiy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.

AL'TSHULER, M.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.N.; OVSYANNIKOV, V.I.; CHERNYAK, E.Yu.; UTKINA, L.D.

Technical and economic analysis of operations in the "Podzemgaz" plants of Angren, Yuzhno-Abinskaya, and Lisichansk. Trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.13:107-116 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.

ANGERT, L.G.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.N.; KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.

Role of oxygen in the process of mechanical softening of rubber. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.5:765-771 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

L 13524-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6001854 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2015/2019

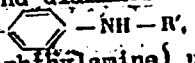
AUTHORS: Angert, L. G.; Mikhaylova, G. N.; Kuz'minskiy, A. S.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Rubber Industry (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Effect of oxidation inhibitors upon development of mechanical and chemical processes in rubber

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2015-2019

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, oxidative degradation, oxidation inhibition, antioxidant additive / SKI polyisoprene rubber, UR 10 IR spectrometer

ABSTRACT: The effect of secondary aromatic mono- and diamines as oxidation inhibitors (p-phenylenediamine derivatives,  , where R and R' are various alkyl and aryl groups, and phenyl-β-naphthylamine) upon the oxidation and structural changes in polyisoprene rubber SKI during the rolling process was investigated at 30 and 130C. This work is a continuation of the study of chemical processes occurring in rubber during rolling, reported by the authors earlier (Vysokomolek. soyed., 7, 765, 1965). Chemical transformations were investigated by determining the amount of absorbed oxygen, using radioactive methods developed by L. V. Chepel', B. A. Chapyzhnikov, and B. I. Viting (Zh. analit. khimii, 18, 865,

UDC: 678.01:53+678.41+678.76

Card 1/3

1965) and by means of IR spectra using a UR-10 instrument. Structural changes were determined from changes in molecular weight, measured viscosimetrically. The data are summarized in Fig. 1.

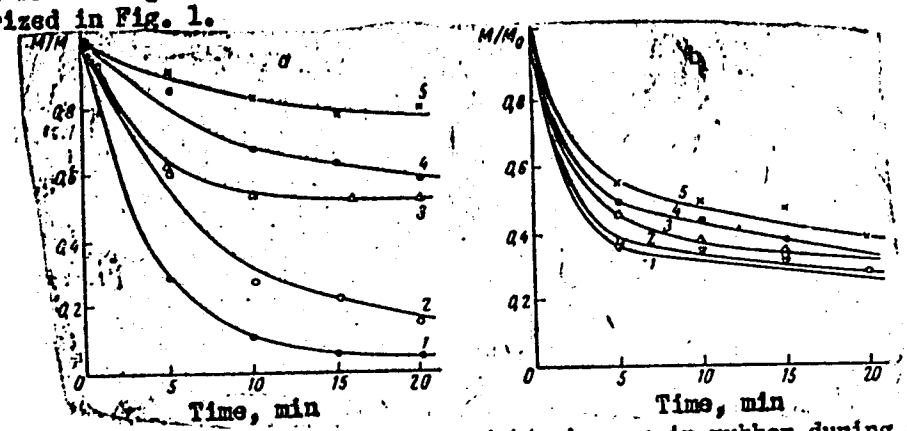


Fig. 1. Effect of amines upon molecular weight changes in rubber during rolling at 130C (a) and 30C (b): 1 - rubber alone; 2 - rubber with phenyl-β-naphthyl-amine; 3 - rubber with N,N'-di-(methylheptyl)-p-phenylene-diamine; 4 - rubber with N-phenyl-N'-isopropyl-p-phenylenediamine; 5 - rubber with N,N'-diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine.

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L 13521-66
ACC NR: AP6001854

It was found that: 1) at high temperatures, where oxidative processes are predominant, the inhibitors are most effective, with more highly conjugated diamines preferable; 2) at lower temperatures, the destruction of the rubber is mainly due to mechanical processes, and inhibitors are ineffective. Radioactive determination of oxygen was performed in the Physico-Chemical Institute, L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut). IR absorption spectra were taken by N. K. Kosior. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Oct64/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

L 45453-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AR6026776 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/008/S095/S095

AUTHOR: Angert, L. G.; Kuz'minskaya, A. S.; Mikhaylova, G. N. 34 B

TITLE: Effect of inhibitors on the development of mechanochemical processes in raw and cured rubbers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 8S674

REF SOURCE: Sb. Sintez i issled. effektivn. stabilizatorov dlya polimern. materialov. Voronezh, 1964, 145-157

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation inhibition, mechanical property, secondary amine, natural rubber, synthetic rubber

ABSTRACT: Rubber oxidation inhibitors such as secondary aromatic mono- and diamines inhibit the development of mechanochemical processes in raw and cured rubbers. The effectiveness of the inhibition increases from monoamines to diamines and with increasing conjugation effect in the molecule of the series studied. The effectiveness of the amines during the fatigue of vulcanizates depends on their concentration. This relationship is described by a curve with a maximum. The action of amines on the fatigue process decreases with the temperature (in the 80-130° range). The inhibition of the mechanochemical transformations of raw rubber and vulcanizates by amines is based on their ability to inhibit the oxidative processes, which play a major part under

Card 1/2

L 45453-66
ACC NR: AR6026776 O

these conditions. M. Otopkova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07,11

Card 2/2

L 46173-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) DJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6021206 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/000/003/0049/0053

AUTHOR: Chepel', L. V.; Chapyzhnikov, B. A.; Mikhaylova, G. N.; Zhuravskaya, Ye. V.; Kuz'minskiy, A. S.

ORG: Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut); Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Radioactive method of determining oxygen in elastomers during their processing and aging

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 3, 1966, 49-53

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen, elastomer, radioisotope

ABSTRACT: A method has been developed for determining the oxygen content of polymers directly during their processing and aging, the sample being unaffected by the analysis. It consists in activating the nuclei of oxygen and carbon present in the polymer by means of gamma radiation, then identifying the radioisotopes formed. Since the radioisotopes O^{15} and C^{11} are formed simultaneously during the irradiation, in order to measure the activity of O^{15} against the background of C^{11}, a technique of discrimination involving the use of a laboratory scintillation analyzer was employed. The method was first applied to the study of the oxidation kinetics of raw and cured rubbers during rolling, vulcanization, and radiation aging, and then to the determination

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.4/.7:543:844:621.039.83

L 46173-66

ACC NR: AP6021206

3

of oxygen in an unfilled NK-base rubber at various stages of vulcanization in the press. The method can also be used to study the development of oxidation processes associated with wear and fatigue in rubbers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25May64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 mt

MIKHAYLOVA, G. N.

"Changes in the Lungs In the Case of Tubercular-Allergic Diseases of the Eyes in Children." Sub 9 Apr 51, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

MIKHAYLOVA, G.N.

Development and course of tuberculo-allergic diseases of the eyes and of pulmonary tuberculosis in children. Vest. oft. 33 no.4:30-34 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. prof. I.Ye.Kochnova) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(TUBERCULOSIS, OCULAR, in infant and child,
*tuberculo-allergic dis. in pulm. tuberc.)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, in infant and child,
*with tuberculo-allergic ocular dis.)

IVANOVA-VORUSHKINA, A.V.; ANTONOVA, L.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.N.

Belenkii's serum in treating tuberculosis. Sov.med. 21 no.4:83-87 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. I.Ye.Kochnova) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
denatured bovine serum of Belen'kii)
(SEROTHERAPY, in various dis.
denatured bovine serum of Belen'kii in pulm. tuberculosis)

KOCHNOVA, I.Ye., prof.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.N.; TEREKHOVA, V.R.; ROZMAINSKAYA, Z.N.; MALOVA, M.V.; KISLYAKOVA, N.V.

Tuberculosis vaccination in adult subjects with a positive tuberculin reaction. Sov.med. 23 no.12:58-63 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.Ye. Kochnova) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(BCG VACCINATION)

KOCHNOVA, I.Ye.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.N.

Results of treating tuberculosis with metazide. Khim. i med. no.14: 56-64 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. I.Ye.Kochnova) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (METAZIDE)

L 57068-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5013050 UR/0190/65/007/005/0765/0771
678.01:53+678.7

30
25
3

AUTHORS: Angert, I. G.; Mikhaylova, G. N.; Kuz'minskiy, A. S. 15

TITLE: The role of oxygen in the mastication of rubber

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 765-771

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, oxygen, mastication, isoprene, IR spectra/ UR 10 spectrometer

ABSTRACT: The role and nature of the oxidation process during rolling of polyisoprene rubber were studied. Chemical changes were identified by IR spectroscopy. The IR spectra were obtained on a UR-10 spectrometer, using the 600-3800 cm^{-1} range, by means of LiF and NaCl prisms. It was found that the rolling of rubber in air without an inhibitor, at temperatures above 80C, causes accumulation of considerable quantities of oxygen-bearing groups. Oxygen may affect the mass in two ways: by mechanically activated oxidation degradation, involving reactions of isomerization and decay of the peroxide radical and also conversion of stable peroxide, and by preventing the recombination of radicals arising during thermomechanical rupture of hydrocarbon chains. The determination of relative importance of these two was made by use of inhibitors, and it was found that the degradation of rubber masticated at high temperatures occurs mainly through oxidative reactions. Mechanical breakdown

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L 57068-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013050

of the molecular chains becomes the dominant process at moderate temperatures. Here the dominant role of oxygen is retardation of structuration in the polymer by reacting with the recombination radicals. "The authors express their thanks to E. G. Rozantsev for supplying the 4-oxypiperidol which was synthesized at the Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR in the laboratory of Professor M. B. Neyman. The IR absorption spectra of the rubber were obtained by N. K. Kosior." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

SUBMITTED: 09May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 020 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOVA, Z. P.

TS 24/49T1

USSR/Chemistry - Polymers Jan 49
Chemistry - Dielectric Constants

"Dependence of the Dielectric Constant of Co-Polymers on Temperature," P. P. Kobeko, G. P. Mikhaylova, Z. I. Novikova, Leningrad Physicochem Inst, Acad Sci USSR and Leningrad Polytech Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin, 4 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XIX, No 1

Co-polymers were obtained in form of films and pressed stripe, dielectric losses and capacity were measured both on a Vin bridge and a Q-meter in range from 10^3 to 10^8 cycle/sec, and temperature coefficient of capacity was measured by pulsation method at a frequency of 6.10^5 cycle/sec. Thus, influence was clarified of

24/49T1

USSR/Chemistry - Polymers (Contd) Jan 49

polar and nonpolar sections of macromolecule on variation of polymer's dielectric permeability at various temperatures.

24/49T1

MIKHAYLOVA, G. R.

MIKHAYLOVA, G. R. -- "Cytophysiological Analysis of the Processes Occurring in Wounding and Grafting of Plants." Inst of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Acad Sci USSR. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956, pp 102-122, 124

USSR/General Biology. Physical and Chemical Biology B-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71503

Author : Nikhaylova, G. N.
Inst :
Title : Condition of Protoplasm and Metabolic Substances in the Area of Plant Grafts.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. rasteniy, 1957, 4, No 3, 256-277

Abstract : Histochemical and microchemical investigations were conducted on changes in the condition of protoplasm and metabolic substances in the graft area of interspecies of Solanaceae fam. It was found that the grafted and growing cells of the graft area possess increased plasma viscosity, somewhat lower elasticity, and low osmotic pressure of the cellular sap. In the

Card : 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71503

graft area, and in the parts of the stem lying close by, especially in those carrying buds, physiologically active substances are accumulated (heteroauxin, ascorbic acid, sulfhydryl compounds), as well as sugar, amino acids and protein. The activity of peroxidase in the graft area increased significantly. Starch usually accumulates close to the graft area, but is absent in the immediate area. -- T. P. Petrovskaya

MIKHAYLOVA, G. R.

"Cytophysiological Analysis of Processes Occurring in Plants by Injury and Graft."

dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences at the Inst. for Plant Physiology im. K. A. Timiryazev.

Defense of Dissertation (Jan-Jul 1957)
Sect. of Biological Sciences
Vest. AN SSSR, 1957, v. 27, No. 12, pp. 118-120

USSR/General Biology - Cytology. B-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 66669

Author : Mikhaylova, G.R.

Inst : AN SSSR.

Title : Certain Peculiarities in Dynamics of Nucleic Acids in Lesion Areas of Plants.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 113, No 3, 681-684

Abstract : For forty days, histological observations were made on the healing process of kohlrabi of various ages. The areas for the observation were cut from a middle portion of the sample (1 x 1 x 2 cm). Fixation was done with Helly's fixor, chromacetoformol according to Navashin and with 96% alcohol. The DNA were determined according to Feulgen's technique, the RNA, according to that of Unna.

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 66669

An increased content of RNA was maintained longer in the mature Kohlrabi which have been kept previously at 6°C. for two months than that in young vegetating plants. In healing under field conditions, the accumulation of RNA was considerably more and declining slower than in a chamber at ~ 95% humidity and a constant temperature (20-22°C.). It was concluded on the basis of the increase in size and quantity of nuclei, that the DNA content increased with an increase in the amount of RNA.

ZAYTSEVA, Z.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.R.

Effect of phosphorus on the growth and development of Actinomyces rimosus. Mikrobiologiia 28 no.6:863-869 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.
(ACTINOMYCES pharmacol.)
(PHOSPHATES pharmacol.)
(TETRACYCLINE chem.)

ZAYTSEVA, Z.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.R.

Effect of the introduction of mineral phosphorus into the medium on the development of Act. rimosus. Antibiotiki 6 no.1:20-25 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(PHOSPHORUS) (ACTINOMYCES)

MINDLIN, S.Z.; VLADIMIROV, A.V.; BORISOVA, L.N.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.R.

Obtaining actinomycetes hybrids producing tetracyclines (Actinomyces rimosus and Actinomyces aureofaciens) and their use in the selection of active strains. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.10:187-198 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(ACTINOMYCES) (TETRACYCLINE)
(HYBRIDIZATION, VEGETABLE)

PROKOF'YEVA-BEL'GOVSKAYA, A.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.R.; YEROKHINA, L.I.

Cytological study of the effect of ultraviolet rays and photoreactivation of the spores of Actinomyces olivaceus. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. 26 no.1:93-100 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institute of Biological Physics, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., All-Union Research Institute of Antibiotics.
(ACTINOMYCES) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MIKHAYLOVA, G.R.; KRASNOPOL'SKAYA, K.D.; IL'INA, T.S.

Cytological examination of Actinomyces olivaceus cells infected with actinophage. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.2:245-251 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

MIKHAYLOVA, O.R., YAKUNOVA, O.N.

Study of the morphology of Actinomyces during its culture on agar-containing media. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.2:239-244 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

PENZIKOVA, G.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.R.

Lysis of the cells of Actinomyces fradiae caused by lysozyme. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.3:465-470 My-Je '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

TETERYATNIK, A. F.; GOLDAT, S. Yu.; MIKHAYLOVA, G. R.; KOZACHENKO, V. I.

"Investigation of the action of phages on antibiotic-producing actinomycetes."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

All-Union Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics, Moscow.

MIKHAYLOVA, G.R.

Cytological study of the development of Actinomyces streptomycini Kras. cultures under the effect of actinophages. Antibiotiki 9 no.1:17-21 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

MIKHAYLOVA, G.R.

Cytological study on the development of actinophage-infected cultures of Actinomyces aureofaciens on agarized medium. Antibiotiki 9 no.3:217-220 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

MIKHAYLOVA, G.R.; TRUSOVA, A.S.

Characteristics of the development of Actinomyces aureofaciens culture under the influence of the actinophage. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.6:987-991 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

KOVACHENKO, V.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.P.

Study of the phages of Actinomyces aurecfaciens differring as to the morphology of negative colonies. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.3:456-460 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

MIKHAYLOVA, G.R.

Cytological study of cooperative growth of biochemically deficient Actinomyces rimosus variants on an agar medium. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.4:643-647 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

TETERYATNIK, A.F.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.R.

Variability of Actinomyces floridae cultures under the influence of actinophages. Antibiotiki 9 no.9:792-796 S '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

MIKHAYLOVA, G.S.

Further notes on general articles in the 1952 amendment to the 8th edition of the State Pharmacopeia of USSR. Aptech. delo, Moskva 2 no.2: 73-74 Mar-Apr 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Candidate Pharmaceutic Sciences. 2. Pyatigorsk Division of the All-Union Scientific Pharmaceutic Society.

MIKHAYLOVA, G.S., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk; MURAV'YEV, I.A., dotsent, zaveduyushchiy; SHINKARENKO, A.L., dotsent, direktor.

Preparation of aqueous extracts from raw materials containing tannic substances; data for the 9th Pharmacopoeia of the U.S.S.R. Apt.delo 2 no.3: 13-17 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov Pyatigorskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Mikhaylova and Murav'yev). 2. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Shinkarenko).
(Extracts) (Tannins)

MIKHAYLOVA, O.S.; DREMINA, V.N.

Quality of drugs prepared in Moscow pharmacies. Apt. delo 3 no.4: 6-9 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov (zav. dotsent A.S.Prozorovskiy) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(DRUGS,
*quality in Russia)

MIKHAYLOVA, G.S.

"Short prescription manual for the pediatrician". O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva, V.P. Bisiarina. Reviewed by G.S. Mikhailova'
"Practical manual in pharmacotheropy for the pediatrician" O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva, V.P. Bisiarina. Reviewed by G.S. Mikhailova
"Pharmacotherapy." S.I. Ignatov. Reviewed by G.S. Mikhailova.
Pediatriia, no.6:79-81 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:6)

(PHARMACOLOGY--BOOK REVIEW)

MIKHAYLOVA, G.S., dotsent

Some problems in the organization of industrial practice in the technology of drugs. Apt.delo 5 no.4:34-35 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov (zav. kafedroy - dotsent A.S.Porzorovskiy) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(DRUG INDUSTRY)

MIKHAYLOVA, G.S., dots.

Preparing concentrated mixtures by weight and volume using a buret system [with summary in English]. Apt.delo 8 no.1:71-74 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov (zav. - dots. A.S. Prozorovskiy) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PHARMACY)

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., prof.; GOLOVCHINSKAYA, Ye.S., prof.; LEVCHENKO, L.A., kand. med. nauk; MIKHAYLOVA, G.S., kand. farm.nauk; ROZENTSVEYG, P.Ye., kand. farm.nauk; TOMINGAS, A.Ya., prof.; CHERNYAVSKIY, M.N., kand.filol.nauk; ESKIN, I.A., doktor biol.nauk, prof.; OBOYMAKOVA, A.N., red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

[State pharmacopoeia of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics] Gosudarstvennaia farmakopeia Soiuza Sovetskikh Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik. Izd.9. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 910 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.)Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Vygodchikov). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Estonskoy SSR (for Tomingas)

(Pharmacopoeias)

MIKHAYLOVA, G.S.; GLAZKOVSKIY, Yu.V.; GRAFOV, V.V.

Internal dyeing of cuprammonium fiber using ultrasonic dispersion of pigments. Khim.volok. no.2:61-62 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklyanogo volokna.

(Dyes and dyeing---Rayon)

MIKHAYLOVA, G.S.; STEKOL'NIKOV, L.I.; ALEKSEYEVA, L.M.; TROFIMOVA, Z.S.

Effect of ultrasonic waves on the extraction of tanning substances from plants. Aptech. delo 12 no.3:47-49 My-Je '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni Sechenova.

Mikhay-Lova, G.V.

USSR/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis. Instruments. K-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, 7956

Author : Borovik, S.A., Borovik - Romanova, T.F., Mikhay-lova, G.V., Pavlonko, L.I.

Title : Spectral Method of Quantitative Determination of Small Concentrations of Strontium and Barium Without Converting the Sample Into a Solution.

Orig Pub : Zavod. laboratoriya, 1953, 19, vyp. 10, 1200-1201

Abstract : A method is proposed for quantitative spectral analysis of strontium and barium in carbonate rocks with introducing into the discharge a pulverized sample, coated on carbon bands. During four minutes the charge of 0.01 gram is completely burned in a 6 amp ac arc. The photography was made with the ISP-51 using a camera with f = 270 mm, and the lines employed were the Sr 4607.331, Ba 4554.042, and Ba 4934.086; the comparison line was Ca 4581.45 A. The method makes it possible to determine 5 x 10^{-4}% strontium and 2 x 10^{-4}% barium. The mean arithmetic relative error is ± 8%.

Card 1/1 - 102 -

BELYAYEV, Yu.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.V.

Use of color photography for interpretting spectra produced by diffraction-grating spectrographs. Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.1 :38-39 S '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I.Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavlena akademikom A.P.Vinogradovym. (Spectrography)

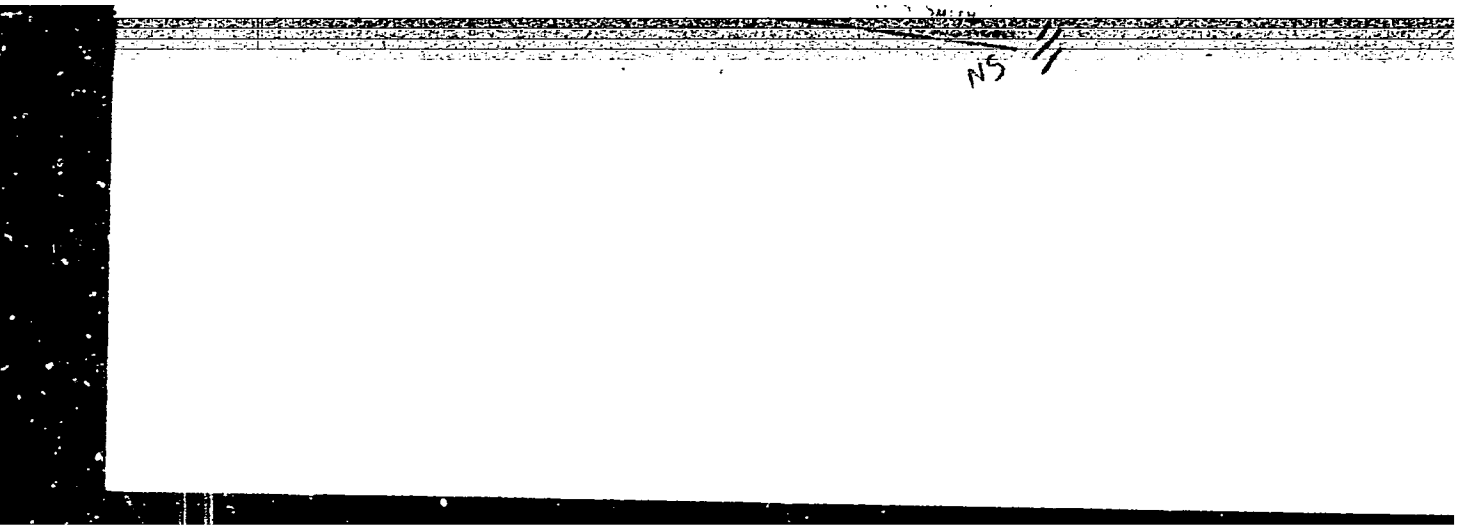
MIKHAYLOVA, G. V.

Distr: 4E4j

1008 Apparatus for determining the gas content of metals. Z. M. Ingoyteeva, N. P. Lazareva, G. V. Mikhailova, G. S. Nenkov, and R. Sh. Khalitov (V. I. Vernadskii Inst. of Geochem.) *Zhur. Anal. Khim.*, 1957, 12 (2): 205-213. Apparatus for vacuum fusion with means for continuous collection of the liberated gas and their analysis is described.

MIKHAYLOVA, G. V.

484. Determination of oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen in molybdenum, tungsten and niobium. G. V. Mikhailova, Z. M. Turovtseva and R. Sh. Khalilov (V. I. Vernadskii Inst. Geochem. and Anal. Chem., Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.*, 1967, 22 (3), 338–341.—The apparatus previously described (Turovtseva *et al.*, Ibid., 1967, 22, 208) is applied to the determination of O, H and N in vacuum fusion at 1650°



MIKHAYLOVA, G.V.; LITVINOVA, N.F.

Conference on the analysis of gases in metals. Zhur. anal. khim. 13 no.5:622-623 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Gases in metals) (Chemistry, Analytical--Congresses)

VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.V.; AKHMANOVA, M.V.; KUTSENKO, Yu.I.

Method of spectrum determination of iron, calcium, magnesium, chromium, nickel, silicon and boron in zirconium. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 12: 142-150 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Zirconium--Analysis) (Spectrum analysis)

MIKHAYLOVA, G.V.; KULAKOV, Yu.A.

Analyzing the composition of residual gases over titanium spray coatings. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.6:134-137 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

L 42133-66 EWT(1)/FCC

ACC NR: AP6028352 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/004/0682/0684

AUTHOR: Dubrovskaya, Ye. K.; Mikhaylova, G. V.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth and Atmosphere, AN TurkmSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli i atmosfery AN TurkmSSR)

TITLE: Some regularities of the FO layer

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1966, 682-684

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave, ionospheric layer, geographic latitude, magnetic disturbance, critical frequency

ABSTRACT: The morphology of the FO layer is investigated from ionospheric data obtained between March 1958 and June 1963. It was established that the FO layer can be observed in the daytime between 1600 and 1700 hr in the lower part of the F region. Its critical frequency is 4—5 Mc at noon and 3—4 Mc in the morning and the evening. The FO layer usually appears together with the F1 layer. The FO layer may be either of the sporadic type, which lasts 15—30 min and appears and disappears suddenly many times during the day, or the type which develops gradually. The appearance of the latter type is accompanied by a lower altitude and decreased frequency. The FO layer appears in the winter on magnetically quiet days and in the summer on magnetically stormy days. A comparison of the time of appearance of the FO layer at various stations in the Soviet Union made it possible to compute the velocity of the shifting

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.388.2

L 42132-66

ACC NR: AP6028352

of the agent which causes the formation of the FO layer. The velocity was found to be between 5 and 40 km/min. The direction was predominantly north and northwest. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [EG]

SUB CODE: 04/ 08/ SUBM DATE: 05Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5062

Card 2/2

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, I.A.

Lower Cretaceous sediments in central Ciscaucasia. Trudy VAGT no.6:78-87 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Caucasus, Northern--Paleonthology)

MIKHAYLOVA, I.A.

Ontogeny and systematic position of the genus Colombiceras Spat.
Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.2:116-122 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Caucasus, Northern--Ammonoidea)

BARANTSEV, R.G. (Leningrad); MIKHAYLOVA, I.A. (Leningrad); TSITELOV, I.M. (Leningrad)

Determining the order of perturbation functions in the method of minor perturbations. Inzh.zhur. 1 no.2:69-81 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Perturbation)

MIKHAYLOVA, I.A.

Systematic position and the volume of the genus Diadochoceras.
Paleot. zhur. no.3:65-77 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KAKHETELIDZE, M.G.; MIKHAYLOVA, I.A. [deceased]; MALANINA, V.N.; MOSKALEVA, G.P. (Moskva)

Role of the pituitary body in hematopoiesis. Probl.endok. i gorm. no.1:14-21 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).
(HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM) (HYPOPHYSECTOMY)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, I.A.

Boundary between the Apt and the Alba. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 38 no.6:84-93 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

A L 10194-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP5028545 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0161/0161

AUTHORS: Al'shits, I. M.; Grad, N. M.; Pozin, L. M.; Mikhaylova, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining unsaturated polyester resins. Class 39, No. 151815

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 161

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyester, polymerization, reducing agent, sulfur compound, redox reaction

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining unsaturated polyester resins at room temperature with the aid of a redox system. The latter consists of a peroxide of isopropylbenzene and a sulfur-containing compound. To decrease explosion hazards and toxicity, thiourea is used as the sulfur-containing compound. The thiourea is introduced into the resin in the form of a glycerin solution.

SUB CODE: 11,07 SUBM DATE: 12Feb62

Card 1/1

MIKHAYLOVA, I.A.; REZNICHENKO, F.M.

Results of using adrenocorticotropic hormone in tuberculous meningitis in children. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no.7:88 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney detskogo vozrasta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

MIKHAYLOVA, I. F.

TERENT'YEV, F. A., Prof.; IVANOV, B. G. (VIEV); TEVOSOV, A. K. (Azerbaydz VOS); MIKHAYLOVA, I. F. (Gruziya NIVI)

"Experiment on Immunization of Guinea-Pigs and Sheep with Inactivated Brucella Vaccine VIEV"

As a premise for working out a method of vaccination with brucellae culture, inactivated b formalin, served the studies of F. A. Terent'yev and Stefanova on the nature of immunity in case of malignant anthrax. It was established through these studies that, in case of immunogenesis of malignant anthrax, exceptional importance must be attached to the post-vaccination reaction to the introduction of the antigen and, in connection with it, the involvement of nervous system in the process of vaccination.

So: Veterinariya No. 3, Moscow, March 1952, pp 28-31 (Material Received by the Editors of Veterinariya),

U-4863, p 3

VOROZHTSOV, N.N., mladshiy; MIKHAYLOVA, L.F.

Synthesis and transformation of derivatives of 2-methyl-2',4'-dihydronaphth [1',2' : 4,5] oxazoles. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.3 Ser. khim. nauk no.1:82-87 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

Mikhaylova, I.F.

KVESITADZE, I.F.; MIKHAYLOVA, I.F.

Determining the time of antibody formation in the blood with various methods of phage administration. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.1:99-104 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz Gruzinskogo zoobeterinarnogo instituta.

(BACTERIOPHAGE, effects,
on antibody form., role of mode of admin. (Rus))
(ANTIBODIES,
form. after bacteriophage admin., role of mode of admin. (Rus))

MUR, V.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, I.F.

Some azo dyes from 4,4'-diamius-diphenyl-3,3'-dioxyacetic acid and N-aryl-3-methyl-5-amino-pyrazoles. Zhur. prikl. khim. v. 31 no.5:805-807 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley imeni K.Ye. Voroshilova.
(Azo dyes) (Acetic acid) (Pyrazole)

NIKOLENKO, L.N., MIKHAYLOVA, I.F., CHISTYAKOVA, A.V.

Splitting of alpha-isonitroso derivates of fatty aromatic ketones by concentrated sulfuric acid. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.7:73-78 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Ketones) (Sulfuric acid)

NIKOLENKO, L.N.; YEREMINA, O.I.; KARPOVA, Ye.N.; MIKHAYLOVA, I.F.; KOBRINA, L.S.

Synthesis and properties of acid monoazo dyes. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.7:1617-1623 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Azo dyes)

MESHALOVA, A.N., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, I.F., red.

[Laboratory diagnosis of infectious diseases; methodological manual] Laboratornaia diagnostika infektsionnykh zabolevanii; metodicheskoe posobie. Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Biuro nauchn. informatsii, 1964. 152 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

MIKHAYLOVA, I. G.

Mikhaylova, I. G. -- "The Development of the Heart Valve in the Human Embryo." Leningrad Order of Lenin State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov. Leningrad, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 12, 1956

MIKHAYLOVA, I.G.; GABAYEVA, N.S.

Aseptic inflammation in the uterine wall of a white mouse. Vest. LGU 14 no.21:141-145 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(UTERUS) (PHAGOCYTOSIS)

MIKHAYLOVA, I.G. (Leningrad, Uritsk, Rabochiy prosp., d.33)

Histotopographic characteristics of embryonic human cardiac valves. Arkh.anat.,gist. i embr. 36 no.6:45-51 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - dotsent O.V.Kler) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra embriologii (zav. - prof. B.P.Tokin) Leningradskogo universiteta.

(CARDIAC VALVES, embryology, histol. (Rus))